

Weekly Intelligencer.

JAMES E. PAYNE, Editor and Manager.

TERMS, \$1.00 A YEAR.

Wheat touched 112 Monday, and then dropped down to 102.

The effort of some people to be sarcastic, is sometimes truly painful.

Corn is being sold for 40 cents. The farmers may have their inning yet.

The New York World wants Mr. Cleveland to make the race for governor of New York again.

Evidently the sturdy democrats of Lafayette county do not intend to be tied to any one man, for a while at least.

The making of a good road to Wellington will put the people in a humor to make good roads to other points. Push it along.

If the democratic vote of New York can only be secured by a New York candidate for the presidency, then New York's democracy isn't worth a snap of the finger.

Three months ago all that was between the American farmer and ruin was a good corn and wheat crop. If these had failed him deplorable indeed would have been his condition.

A political review of the state of New York convinces the World that Governor Hill's friends are in control and will dominate the state convention which will be held at Saratoga on the 16th of September.

After the full rains are over will be a good time to set a chain gang to work making a good road to Wellington. Such a road is needed, and the people ought not to think of going into winter before that road of all others is put in good shape.

The attempt to annul the use of silver as a circulating medium is an effort to compel the people to pay their debts in gold. It deprives them of a right that was theirs under the constitution and the laws until the government passed under the control of a moneyed plutocracy.

The aggregation of vast wealth in the hands of moneyed monopolies must be stopped. The way to stop is to coin all our silver, that metal money may be more plentiful, and reduce the tariff duties so that the people will not be compelled to pay out all their money in taxes.

The independent press is jumping around as lively as crickets advising the democratic party what it must do, how it must act, what principles it must adopt and what candidate it must nominate. Next year it will come to the conclusion that it hasn't been suited at all, and will go off on another tempest of bluster and uprightness.

Charles W. Green, editor of the Brookfield Argus, closes a long editorial on the silver question, thus:

"Another feature of the matter, and probably the most important feature of all, lies in the fact, that, if we make the campaign on the question of silver, we lose the guidance of Mr. Cleveland."

Why bless your poor, silly, foolish, little head! Suppose Mr. Cleveland should die, would the democratic party go to eternal smash because no longer led by his guiding hand? Get thee to a nunnery, boy; go!

MILLS AND MORRISON.

Mr. Mills' friends say that he represents tariff reform, and therefore should be chosen speaker of the next house of representatives.

A few years ago Mr. William H. Morrison was chairman of the ways and means committee and as such was the author of a tariff reform bill. He was then as much the exponent of tariff reform as Mr. Mills is now.

His friends also pressed his claims for the speakership, but the majority of the democratic members of the lower house declared for Mr. John G. Carlisle, because he was believed to possess better qualifications for the position.

No one claimed then that inasmuch as Mr. Morrison had been the author of a tariff bill, that he was necessarily the sole exponent of the doctrine of tariff reform, or that that cause would suffer by reason of Mr. Carlisle's elevation over him. Nor did it.

It is indeed strange that thinking men will allow themselves to be misled by a very so specious as this. It is no less strange that they will permit themselves to be betrayed into an error by one so shallow.

It would be exceedingly unjust to a hundred congressmen, to a score or more of senators, to a thousand democratic editors to allow the exclusive honor of being the sole exponent of a doctrine that is embraced by so many, discussed by so many and pushed by so many.

The idea that tariff reform would suffer by reason of Mr. Mills' defeat for the speakership, started by a New York republican paper, approaches the absurd.

Mr. Mills is a good man, a useful member, a very vigorous tariff reformer. But that doesn't qualify him for the speakership. If there is again a Carlisle opposed to a Morrison, democratic wisdom must manifest itself again by taking the man who possesses the best qualifications for the position to be filled.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN.

Almost ever since the invention of gunpowder it has been observed that battles, in which much artillery was used, have been followed by heavy rains. This was more than ever observed during the civil war. Nearly every great battle of that conflict was followed by a copious shower of rain.

This steadily recurring phenomenon set men to thinking. Here was unmistakably an effect, and the cause was

assumed to be the concussion of exploding gun powder. The question was asked: If artillery firing produces rain, why will not the explosion of dynamite, gun powder, etc. in the atmosphere produce a like effect? Why cannot the drought be broken? Why cannot the limpid showers to fall where in the absence of rain the sun has devoured the grass of the plain, and seared the growing verdure.

During the last congress an appropriation was made to pay for experiments. Ten days ago experiments were made in the vicinity of Midland, Texas, the drought has been pronounced. The grass was parched, the growing corn shrivelled up, the streams were dry and the fountains of earth had failed. This was selected as a good place for the experiment.

The telegraph Thursday brought the good news that the experiment had been entirely successful. "All this region," says the reporter, "is rejoicing in a heavy and wide-spread rain fall, the second which had fallen since the experiments began."

Are we to have artificial rain? Are we to bridle the free courses of the sky, at will, and ride the wings of the storm as we list? Are we to control the thunder and compel the elements to the services of man? It looks so indeed, and if so the victory of the 19th century has been achieved.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

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To convict proved to be no difficult matter. The evidence was incontrovertible and strong. It was such as to leave no shadow of doubt in the minds of the jurymen that the killing was by Young's own hand. The only extension to his favor was that the deed was done in the heat of passion.

Young was drunk, mad, frenzied. He sprung upon his victim as the hungry tiger springs when it seeks the life-blood of its prey. He seized him with the arm of a giant, and held him fixed as in the grip of a vice. Then, with his strong right hand he relentlessly drew his knife blade across the drawn muscles of his victim's throat and with one powerful, determined stroke, almost severed the head from the body.

Was this murder? The witnesses testified to the fact. Young himself confessed the deed. He even showed how it was done, and offered to go and finish the job if finishing were necessary to Steve Ferguson's death.

The jury said it was murder—murder in the first degree. The verdict received the sanction of the entire community. That ought to have been the end of it. But it was not.

Young's attorney had defended him well and faithfully. Had done all to avert the doom of the accused. His sympathies were aroused to the fullest, and he determined to secure a commutation of punishment if possible. Motions for a new trial were filed. The case was taken to the supreme court and a new trial granted. Again the entire case was fought over. Every resource of argument and fact was brought to bear against the state. But in this case, to no avail. The second trial resulted as the first one. The jury did not believe it was right nor best to reverse the verdict of its predecessor. It did not believe that a man has the right to fill himself with liquor and with passions all aflame, strike down a fellowman with as little compunction as one might a snake, and be punished by a jury of his peers.

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SIXTH MISSOURI.

One of the strongest regiments in the field was the Sixth Missouri infantry, which body of men was raised in Jackson, Lafayette and neighboring counties early in the war and which went through from Independence to Vicksburg, and then through the Georgia campaign.

Good news was received in camp yesterday and hearts set beating, says the Kansas City Journal of Thursday, as it was learned that the old regiment battle that was to be brought up to camp today by James E. Payne, of the Lexington INTELLIGENCER, for the adoption of the moon who fought and died under it, prior to its being sent to its permanent resting place, at Hugginsville. This flag has quite an interesting history, and it can best be told by Capt. Henry Milburn, Forty-eighth Indiana, whose eyes sparkled with gladness at the news.

"I was on the other side," he said, speaking of the matter, "and I must express the highest regard for that flag. We met it at Springfield, in Corinth, Iuka, Baker's Creek, Port Gibson, and in four other engagements, and the advances were met by it. It meant the hardest fighting we ever had to do. It was taken that flag took every single man off our battery but one."

The flag was carried from the formation until the surrender at Vicksburg. At that place it was to have been confiscated, but by the craft of the soldiers of the Sixth, it escaped the vigilance of the federal army and was smuggled to safety. Mrs. Edwin stitched the flag to new tax-payers and were it through the federal lines. The lady is now Mrs. Clay, and years ago, during the initial steps taken in regard to establishing an ex-Confederate association held in Kansas City Thursday the following officers were elected for the next year.

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NELSON'S SCHEME.

The Daylight Burglar Ties of His Confinement in the County Jail.

Julius Van Wade succeeded in trusting the jail escape from the county jail, held by the Nicholson & Bartels day-light burglar, Nelson, last Monday, and now the man claimed to be the wall. The first inmate of the attempted escape came to Mr. Wade Sunday night, when he heard the sound of iron clanking against the stone walls of the jail. Nelson had chains on his wrists and he was chained, and refused to leave his cell. Sunday evening he had the water turned on in his cell, to draw the noise made by the lock, but Mr. Wade's quick ear was too acute for him. He kept a sharp watch, and on Monday he made an examination of Nelson's cell, finding a pair of iron twenty-two foot long screws in the wall. A knife blade was also found in his cell, and some white and black gunpowder. All the mortar had been removed from around the stone which had been tampered with in a former attempt by other prisoners to escape, and an effort made to drive out the wedges placed in the crevices from the outside. Nelson made the effort to escape, but the purpose, and Nelson's efforts to make it accomplish this purpose was what made the noise that led to the discovery.

As soon as Mr. Wade found that the man was up to him, he once chained Nelson to the wall of the cell, and will see that he has him here at court time. Nelson protested vigorously against this, but Nelson, claiming that the jailor had no right to chain him up. He asserted his right to escape if he could, however.

In the search Mr. Wade made the discovery that the steel spring in one of Nelson's shoes had been removed. Nelson said that had been taken out in Texas, and Dan said it was a pity for the man to have a shoe not alike, so he took the other one. Nelson was angry at this also.

Collector Worthington this week filed in the county clerk's office for the month of July. It is as follows:

State tax	\$ 104.97
County tax	50.00
Midwestern township tax	25.00
Lexington township tax	25.00
Washington township tax	25.00
Davis township tax	25.00
Freedom township tax	25.00
Sulphur township tax	25.00
School tax	50.00
Lexington city tax	111.50
Odessa city tax	2.47
Total	\$109.19

FIRE AT SWIFT SPRINGS.

A destructive fire which covered a street of Swift Springs Sunday night, destroyed a block of wooden buildings. The flames are supposed to have started in Thomas Briles' confectionery and boarding house, and communicated to the other buildings. The store, Sims' hardware store and Nelson & Gilbert's harness shop. Briles' building and stock and Webb's stock were entirely consumed. The loss was estimated at \$2,000. The loss to the other buildings was estimated at \$1,000. The total loss was estimated at \$3,000.

AN ANCIENT LANDMARK CHANGED.

The planing mill which covered the corner of the Lexington place, at the southwest corner of Main and Sixteenth streets, and which was made to imitate a block of wooden buildings. The flames are supposed to have started in Thomas Briles' confectionery and boarding house, and communicated to the other buildings. The store, Sims' hardware store and Nelson & Gilbert's harness shop. Briles' building and stock and Webb's stock were entirely consumed. The loss was estimated at \$2,000. The loss to the other buildings was estimated at \$1,000. The total loss was estimated at \$3,000.

THE BACK TAX DOCKET.

Back Tax Attorney Hockett informed an Intelligencer reporter Thursday forenoon that during July 120 back tax cases had been compromised and settled, and that during this month the number would be considerably larger. Carelessness is the main cause of the delinquency, says he, and many cases, and tax payors do not hesitate to come forward and settle when they realize that they can be made to pay.

OVER A CENTURY.

Mrs. Winnie Jenkins, a colored woman whose friends unhesitatingly assert that she was 107 years old, died at 1:30 Monday afternoon, at her home on Twelfth street, between Main street and Franklin avenue, and was buried Tuesday morning, at 3 o'clock. Very few persons living know much of her early history, except that she was a slave in Virginia, coming to Missouri before the war.

WILL DIE AT THE LAUNDRY.

A little 5-year-old was selected about a gentleman whose wife has been in bed in visiting all week. She wondered where he would get his meals, finally asking, "Mamma, did Mr. M. get his dinner at the laundry?" There are some handsome girls at that institution, and the Intelligencer doesn't know where the gentleman does dine.

OFFICIALS HERE.

General Superintendent Dickinson, Superintendent Clark and Division Superintendent Marsh, of the Missouri Pacific, arrived by special train Sunday evening at Lexington, and will remain here Saturday night, and after remaining here Sunday morning, will leave for the west. Conductor Houston was in charge of the train.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Final arrangements are being made for the opening session of all the public schools in Lexington, September 1st. The buildings have been put in excellent repair, and the board have done much to increase the efficiency of the schools by the erection of new buildings. The new buildings are being put in excellent repair, and the board have done much to increase the efficiency of the schools by the erection of new buildings.

CUTTING OUT THE TREES.

Mrs. Lucy Davis, under whose management the old residence on Main street, between Twelfth and Franklin avenues, was recently, has just further added to the attractiveness of the place by having some of the old and weatherbeaten locust trees cut down. The new and modern grounds have been put in excellent repair.

THE PRINTING CONTRACT.

The finance committee of the city council, to which was referred the bids for doing the city printing for six months, announced that the contract will be awarded to the News, that paper's bid, the committee asserts, having been the lowest. The bid of the city printer will be done without notice to the city.

THE OPERA HOUSE SEASON.

Bills have been posted for the Braving the World company, which will inaugurate the amusement season at Hagen's opera house, mentioned exclusively in the INTELLIGENCER several weeks ago. The company will come Monday evening, August 31st, and remain three nights.

SILENT SICK.

Harry Woods, the operator at the Missouri Pacific telegraph office, was notified by telegram last week of the serious illness of his sister at her home in North Missouri, and left Lexington for his home in North Missouri, where he is now, and is expected to be home in a few days.

KRAKOE ENTERTAINED.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shultz, at their elegant home at South Lexington, entertained the Krakoe Club last evening, with an enjoyable party. A goodly number of the members of the club were present, and heartily enjoyed the entertainment.

FOR SALE.

My residence on South street, lot 155, feet deep, house has eight rooms, good cellar, bath room, closet, hot and cold water, large stable and all necessary out-buildings, in good repair.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

Bates City.

Capt. Wilkerson is feeding two hundred hogs for market.

The corn in this part of the country looks well, but it needs more rain.

Miss Belle Bascom, one of the leading teachers in the county, is to teach the Bates City public school next term.

Rev. Wallace, the pastor in charge of the Methodist church in Bates City, assisted by Mr. Barrett, of Kansas City, has been holding for his church here a protracted meeting for a week or more. The meeting is still in progress.

Finis Cobb, to the regret of friends in Bates City, moves in a few days to Odessa, his future home. He and his most excellent wife will be followed wherever they may go with the kind, good wishes of many friends in and about Bates City.

William Litton, son-in-law of Alfred King, of Bates City, is now living very low in Odessa with something like droopy. He has been living for a year or more in New Mexico, but of late he returned to Lafayette county, with the hope of restoring his health. He has the warm sympathies of his many friends.

ANTIQUITY.

What is worth about eighty-five cents a bushel.

Nathan Worthington lost a valuable helper by lightning striking his barn on Tuesday night, accompanied by lightning and thunder.

J. W. Foster lost on Tuesday night two tons of hay by lightning.

J. P. and W. A. Greer shipped two days of fat cattle to Kansas City one day this week.

Monday and Tuesday were too hot for news. I heard of several horses that died from the effects of heat.

Ed. Hord and A. C. Bell are visiting in Oklahoma Territory this week. I learn they are going to locate if they like the country.

Elmer Morris is holding a series of meetings at the Oxford school house. The attendance is very good. He belongs to the Disciples or "old fog" branch of the Christian church. He is a fine talker.

Col. J. H. Jones, Rev. C. Barnes, Dennis Payne, J. Payne, Hardin Hord, W. F. Lewis, H. Cary, M. Hord and a number of others went to Kansas City, Mo., to attend the Ex-Confederate reunion.

W. H. and C. S. Whitworth's barn was struck by lightning Tuesday night, and burned down. They had a valuable horse in the barn and he was killed by the lightning. The loss was estimated at \$1,000. The loss to the other buildings was estimated at \$500. The total loss was estimated at \$1,500.

JOHNSTOWN.

News rather scarce.

Sophia Powell is better.

Mr. Mauney is still protracting his visit in Kansas City.

Miss Laura Adams is continuing her visit in Kansas City.

Miss Myrtle Patterson and Rosa Buckles visited in the neighborhood during the last meeting.

Jorn, to the wife of Mahlon Ashcraft, a daughter, Mahlon says "It's the dumbest biggest kid I ever saw."

The Greenleaf Baptist church has excommunicated a member, Tom Phillips, and he will begin his work at once.

Scott Davis has sold his farm, and like Davis, does not know where he is going nor what he will do when he gets there.

William Davis, of Jackson county, was at his son's visiting and attending to business several days. He returned home August 17th.

Our young colleagues, J. P. and C. W. Powell, and J. E. Davis are preparing to return to William Jewell by the first of September.

A dead hog, lying in the road just north of the tent, gave rise to many and various remarks. It's strange, that a hog will lie down right in the public road and die.

J. S. Davis has sold his farm to Martin Collins, and now has a number of mares and colts, and young mules to sell, mules from two years old down;